

# System Evaluation Quality Improvement Subcommittee (SEQIS) Trauma Indicators

## Current Hospital System Indicators

- Indicator 1 – Trauma surgeon present in ED within 15 mins. of patient arrival
- Indicator 1 – Trauma surgeon present in ED within 30 mins. of patient arrival
- Indicator 1a – Trauma surgeon response time unknown
- Indicator 1\_1 – 1<sup>st</sup> physician (Trauma surgeon or ED physician) present in ED within 5 mins. of patient arrival
- Indicator 1\_1 – 1<sup>st</sup> physician (Trauma surgeon or ED physician) present in ED within 20 mins. of patient arrival
- Indicator 1\_1a – Physician response time unknown
- Indicator 2a – Missing injury time
- Indicator 4 – Trauma patient had a Probability of Survival (Ps) score calculated
- Indicator 4 – Deceased trauma patient was autopsied
- Indicator 4a-No autopsy done on death with stay greater than 72 hours
- Indicator 5 – Blood ETOH was measured
- Indicator 6 – Blood ETOH was positive
- Indicator 7a – 1<sup>st</sup> hospital initial GCS < 8 with no head CT done before transfer to definitive care
- Indicator 7b – 1<sup>st</sup> hospital initial GCS < 8 arrived to definitive care > 3 hrs
- Indicator 8 – SEQIC population that arrived to definitive care in > 3 hours from injury time
- Indicator 9 – Survival rate by risk for death (high, moderate, and low) stratified by trauma hospital level
- Indicator 10 (Pediatric Indicator) – Rate of pediatric splenectomy or embolization of spleen in patients < 18 years

## Current Out-of-Hospital System Indicators

- Indicator 1 - Trauma patient experienced cardiac arrest during transport to a TCF by service program  
(Note: are there patients being transported that shouldn't be and consider focusing to a specific population)
- Indicator 2 - Trauma patient died at the scene upon arrival of a EMS service  
(Note: consider focusing to a specific population.)
- Indicator 3 – Trauma patient with total transport time from the scene to a TCF of  $\geq 30$  minutes for ground and > 30 for air transport
- Indicator 4 – Trauma patient transported by all EMS services to a TCF were treated at the scene (Total scene time) by EMS personnel for 10+ minutes
- Indicator 4a – Trauma patient transported by all EMS services to a TCF were treated at the scene (Total scene time) by EMS personnel for 20+ minutes
- Indicator 5b – Trauma patient transported by all EMS services to a TCF were treated at the scene (Access time to patient) by EMS personnel for 10+ minutes
- Indicator 5c – Trauma patient transported by all EMS services to a TCF were treated at the scene (Access time to patient) by EMS personnel for 20+ minutes
- Indicator 5d – Trauma patient transported by all EMS services to a TCF were treated at the scene (Treatment time) by EMS personnel for 10+ minutes
- Indicator 5e – Trauma patient transported by all EMS services to a TCF were treated at the scene (Treatment time) by EMS personnel for 20+ minutes
- Indicator 6a – Trauma patient transported by a service program to a TCF is attended at the scene by service program personnel in a rural area in  $\geq 20$  minutes from dispatch
- Indicator 6b- Trauma patient transported by a service program to a TCF is attended at the scene by service program personnel in an urban area in  $\geq 9$  minutes from dispatch
- Indicator 7 – Trauma patient with total transport time by ground ambulance from the scene to a TCF of  $\geq 30$  minutes

Updated-January 2016

Adopted by TSAC-April 2016